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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1957

TERENCE P. O'GRADY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.

Town Hall,
Failsworth.
July, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1957. The statistical details of the year's Public Health activities and happenings are set out and tabulated in the body of the report, so that I shall here confine myself to commenting on points of special interest and importance.

The mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General shows an increase of 240 on that of the preceding year and represents in round figures an increase of 1,000 on the 1951 census of population. This increase is due in part to the yearly excess of births over deaths and part to incoming residents. In this latter connection 173 new houses were erected during 1957—58 by the Local Authority, whereas 57 houses were demolished as a result of Clearance Order and other procedure under the Housing Act.

The death rate shows a fractional decrease on the 1956 figure and the adjusted rate of 13.3 compares with the national figure of 11.5 per 1,000 of the population. It is particularly gratifying to note that only two infant deaths occurred in a year when the total births were appreciably higher than previously. Less comforting, however, is the increasing large proportion of total deaths attributable to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and bronchitis. The percentage ratio which deaths due to these diseases or groups of diseases bear to total deaths is 46%, 20% and 10% respectively.

The vast bulk of infectious diseases notified was due to the measles epidemic which, not unexpectedly, occurred during the early part of the year. Otherwise there is little untoward, apart from a brief but intensive visitation by the influenza virus, leading to what was popularly known as 'Asian Flu'. School children particularly were effected and during one week up to 50% of total pupils in the area were absentees. Fortunately, the whole incident was of brief duration, the illness itself was comparatively mild and serious complications a rarity. New cases of tuberculosis numbered 16, giving an incidence rate of 0.84 per 1,000 population, as compared with the national figure of 0.74. A survey was carried out by the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit in adjoining areas and industries during the year and it can be reasonably assumed that in part at least the increase in new cases was due to better ascertainment rather than any increased spread of infection.

The number of visits paid by the Public Health Inspectors to shops and food premises in the district ensures that the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations are being followed up and implemented.

I wish to express my appreciation of the consideration and support given by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and the help received from the Clerk of the Council and other officials and departments. I am of course specially indebted to the Senior Public Health Inspector and to the staff of the Health Department for their generous and ready co-operation at all times.

T. P. O'GRADY,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	1663
Population (Census 1951)	18033
Population (Registrar—General's Estimate for mid-year 1957)	19000
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1957) according to Rate Books	6444
Rateable Value (end of 1957)	£183451
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (end of 1957) estimated	£725

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—

	Total. Males. Females.				
Legitimate	306	152	154		
Illegitimate	14	9	5	Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population	16.8
Total ...	320	161	159		
Still Births ...	7	2	5	Rate per 1000 Total Births	21

Deaths	205	100	105	Crude Death Rate per 1000 estimated population ...	10.8
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Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

Puerperal sepsis	—
Other puerperal causes.....	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

All Infants 2, Legitimate 1, Illegitimate 1.
Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births 6.

Neo-natal Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	—
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	—

Principal Causes of Death.

Deaths from Heart Disease (all ages)	68
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	41
Deaths from Bronchitis (all ages)	20

	Per 1000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Live Births
	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
1957	16.8	10.8	0.11	2.16	Nil	Nil	6
1956	14.6	11.4	0.11	2.13	Nil	Nil	40
1952-1956	14.3	11.1	0.14	2.27	Nil	Nil	29

Increase or decrease on previous year.

1956	+2.2	-0.6	Nil	+0.03	Nil	Nil	-34
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Increase or decrease on 5 year average.

1952-1956	+2.5	-0.03	-0.03	-0.11	Nil	Nil	-23
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1957 adjusted Death rate (comparability factor 1.23) = 13.3 per 1000.

1957 adjusted Birth rate (comparability factor 0.98) = 16.5 per 1000.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The following services are administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at 'Tylon', Middleton Road, Chadderton.

MATERNITY SERVICE

Two domiciliary midwives serve the district. The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, on Tuesday afternoons between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Two full-time Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed in the area.

CLINICS.

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth, as follows:—

Ante and Post Natal: Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare: Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION.

Protective inoculation is available against Diphtheria and Whoop-Whooping Cough. During the year parents of children aged 6 months to 9 years were afforded the opportunity of having their children vaccinated against Poliomyelitis. The response from the parents of the district was highly satisfactory.

Arrangements for immunisation are by appointment at Firs Hall Clinic, or by arrangement with the Family Doctor.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers. Clinics are held at Firs Hall, as follows:—

Minor Ailments: Every Monday afternoon 2 p.m. and Thursday morning 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

The School Dental Clinic was re-opened in 1952 and a School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CARE OF CHILDREN UNDER THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with Infant Life Protection and Adoption of Children is carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

The Area Childrens' Officer for this District has an office at Enville House, Scotland Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

DAY NURSERIES.

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road, and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There are also a further two nurseries attached to cotton mills in the district.

AMBULANCE

The ambulance service is provided by the Lancashire County Council, and is now under Radio Control from a Control Centre at Radcliffe (RAD 3021).

HOME HELP SERVICE.

Home helps are available for emergency cases, priority being given to maternity cases, general sickness cases, and the elderly and infirm. The services of a home help can be obtained on application to the Divisional Medical Officer.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

Provided by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

CONVALESCENCE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Provision for their care is made by Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accommodation is provided at 4 hostels for aged people, situated within the Division.

The statutory services comprising, health visitors, home nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing chiropody, home visiting, meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue to live happily in their own homes.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-Ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

Hospitals available to residents of Failsworth are:—

General and Maternity Cases: Oldham and District General Hospitals and Manchester Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases: Westhulme and Monsall Hospitals.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases	No. of Notified Cases.			
	1947	1955	1956	1957
Diphtheria	5	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	56	74	4
Erysipelas	5	4	1	4
Food Poisoning	—	—	5	3
Measles	356	207	1	344
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	27	23	21	20
Poliomyelitis	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	59	37	25	10
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	25	16	12	16
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	152	6	57	44
	<hr/> 637	<hr/> 351	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 445

DIPHTHERIA.

Although we have been fortunate enough to have had no notifications or deaths from Diphtheria the public cannot afford to become complacent. Immunisation of all children still remains the sheet anchor of prevention. Whenever a case of Diphtheria does occur, especially in the unimmunised child, it can still be a killing disease.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was a decrease in the incidence of scarlet fever, 10 notifications having been received as against 25 in the previous year. It was of a mild type which enabled 9 cases to be nursed at home.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA, (PRIMARY AND INFLUENZAL).

Twenty cases were notified against 21 in the previous year. There were 8 deaths from Pneumonia but no case of notifiable pneumonia died. Broncho-Pneumonia is not notifiable and it is in this group that most deaths occurred.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No cases occurred during the year.

ERYSIPELAS.

As in previous years the number of cases notified was small : only four cases occurred and made good recovery.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

No cases occurred during the year.

MEASLES.

The biennial epidemic occurred as anticipated and 344 cases were notified. Two cases were 11 years and all the others were under 10 years of age.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There was a decrease from 57 in 1956 to 44 in the current year. Forty-three of these notified cases were children under 10 years of age.

DYSENTERY

It will be noticed that there were only 4 notifications of dysentery which were of the Sonne type. This type of dysentery is very prevalent in the community but because of its mild nature many of those affected do not call in medical aid and thus remain unknown to the Health Department.

FOOD POISONING.

Three cases were notified during the year. There was no apparent connection between the cases and the source of infection was not traced.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The number of specimens examined by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester, and the results of such examination were as undernoted:—

	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
Dysentery	62	11
Salm. Typhi Murium	4	4

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1918—Section 47.

No applications were made under the above Act during the year.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1957.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										
	Total Cases of all ages.	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.									
		0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over.	Age unknown
Scarlet Fever	10	—	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	44	6	5	4	3	8	17	—	1	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis—											
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	344	17	42	45	63	44	131	2	—	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Pneumonia—											
(primary and influenzal) ...	20	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	13	
Erysipelas	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Food Poisoning	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	
Totals	429	26	48	52	67	58	154	3	2	19	

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1957.

Age-Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25-44	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1
45-64	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	7	6	1	2	2	—	—	2
	13		3		2		2	

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculosis employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out in all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis when the patient dies, removes from the district, or enters sanatorium.

The number of new cases showed an increase of 4 on last year's figures.

At the end of the year there were 125 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 22 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the register.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S TABLE.

Causes of Death, 1957.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males	Females
All Causes	100	105
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	...
Tuberculosis, other . . . . .	...	2
Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	...	...
Diphtheria . . . . .	...	...
Whooping Cough . . . . .	...	...
Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis . . . . .	...	...
Measles . . . . .	...	...
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	...
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	4	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast . . . . .	...	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus . . . . .	...	...
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	12	8
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	...
Diabetes	1	...
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	17
Coronary disease, angina	20	9
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1
Other Heart Disease	10	20
Other Circulatory Disease	1	4
Influenza . . . . .	...	2
Pneumonia	4	4
Bronchitis	13	7
Other disease of respiratory system	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	...
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	...
Nephritis and Nephrosis . . . . .	...	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	...
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion . . . . .	...	...
Congenital malformations . . . . .	...	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	...
All other accidents	5	2
Suicide	1	2
Homicide and operations of war . . . . .	...	...

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1957.

*Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under
One Year of Age. Compiled from Local Returns*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total Deaths under 1 Year	Under 24 Hours	1-6 Days	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total over 4 weeks and under 12 months.
All Causes of Death ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Nephritis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Congestive Heart Failure	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2

TOTAL DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS DURING 1957.

	Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Total
Deaths from all causes.....	2	—	1	2	—	1	8	73	118	205

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Failsworth,
July, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report upon the Sanitary circumstances of the District and the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during 1957.

The Rent Act, 1957 which came into force on the 6th July, 1957, caused a large amount of work but this was mainly in connection with advice to landlords and tenants as to their responsibilities and rights under the Act.

Although no figures are available as to the number of landlords and tenants who came to an agreement over the increase of rent and repairs, it is obvious that in most cases an amicable settlement had been reached, as although we received so many initial enquiries only 25 tenants applied for Certificates of Disrepair.

There is still room for improvement in the repairs to dwelling houses but much work has been carried out in the district. A pleasing feature is that landlords appear to be paying more attention to external decorations as apart from the improved appearances, much decay in woodwork has been due to neglect in this connection.

The delay in provision of new houses is seriously holding up our Clearance Area Programme and if the Council's policy of clearing unfit houses in the next 10—15 years is to be carried out, houses must be provided for in excess of the present rate.

At the end of the year there were only 65 waste water closets in Failsworth and arrangements for the conversion of most of these to fresh water closets was well in hand.

The problem of the existence of numerous pail closets is still with us however and as most of these are situated in Woodhouses the provision of a sewer in that part of the district is an urgent necessity.

In submitting this report, I wish to record my thanks to the Members and Officials of the Council and in particular to the Staff of the Health Department for the invaluable co-operation and assistance which I have received during the year.

WILFRED L. MONKS,
*Senior Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District is supplied by Oldham Corporation; Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Stalybridge and District Water Board; and Manchester Corporation.

Fifty-two samples of treated water going into supply were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as satisfactory.

Complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure in houses due to silt from the mains blocking the service pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AT DISPOSAL WORKS.—The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,250,000 gallons per day. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron pipe, 3 feet in diameter. The crude sewage is treated with lime and ferrous sulphate and passes through detritus tanks, on through precipitation and settling tanks, and through 12 sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.

Woodhouses is unsewered. Most of the sink waste water finds its way into ditches and small water courses. Lord's Brook is seriously polluted by drainage from a large piggery. Negotiations are in hand for the provision of a sewer which will minimise this nuisance.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the approximate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year.--

CLOSETS.	House and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets	—	—	—	—
Pail-closets	242	14	3	259
Fresh water-closets	6941	201	642	7784
Waste water-closets	62	—	—	62
Trough closets.....	—	25	—	25
	7245	240	645	8130

Twenty two waste-water closets, four pail closets and nine trough closets were converted to fresh water closets during the year. Waste-water closets, pail closets and trough closets are most unsatisfactory and should be abolished at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Councils policy of making the maximum grant allowed by the Public Health Act, 1936, is now well known and the scheme for the total abolition of waste water closets is well in hand.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles:—

REFUSE RECEPTACLES.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered) .	—	—	—	—
Dry ashpits (covered) ...	—	—	—	—
Metal Ashbins	6894	64	52	7010
	6894	64	52	7010

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Four seven cubic yard 14 horse power Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are employed full time on the collection of refuse and one additional Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle for emergencies.

A special once weekly collection of paper salvage is made from certain shops and business premises, but generally trade refuse and salvage are collected during the normal course of the house refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 24, comprising a foreman, four drivers, sixteen ashbin men, two tip attendants and one paper baler/rodent operator.

Refuse is collected from approximately 6,715 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained for a large part of the year, although difficulties have been encountered due to the abnormal sickness rate of the workmen, some of whom were away for very long periods.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949; 579 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low lying land near Broadway, and adjoining the Manchester Boundary. This land is adjacent to the Council's Lower Park and tipping is at present taking place to extend the area used as football pitches.

The tip has only a very limited life and additional tipping sites must be found within the next few years.

We are to a large extent dependant on ashes solicited from various sources for covering material for the tip but no shortage has been noticed this year. We are in addition purchasing sufficient fine ash produced at a Power Station to completely seal the working face during the weekend.

Large amounts of waste paper are still being placed in the bins considerably increasing the fire risk.

Two hundred and fifty-nine pail closets are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose. Cesspools are emptied by means of a mechanical pump as requested.

The tank is emptied, without causing any nuisance, into a special chute in Lord Lane which is connected to the Main Sewer.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 800 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier was purchased in November and the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies commenced.

Street cleansing is carried out by seven street orderlies working on the beat system.

Material salvaged in connection with the Refuse Collection Service.

Material.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtr.	£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	79	7	—	594	19	11½
String	2	1	2	15	11	4
Tins	44	11	3	222	17	6
Total Income ...				£833	8	9½

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following tabular statement has been prepared in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and contains information as to:—

- (a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year.
- (b) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statutory from informal notices;
- (c) The result of the service of such notices

(Please refer to next page)

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

INSPECTIONS.			Result of Service of Notices			
Nature of	Number of	No of Notices Served		Complied with		Outstanding
		Informal	Statutory.	By Owner or Occupier.	By Council in Default.	
Water Supply	87	7	—	7	—	—
Drainage	125	35	—	32	—	—
Stables and Piggeries	57	1	—	1	—	—
Offensive Trades	20	1	—	1	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds.....	78	—	—	—	—	—
Factories	106	4	—	4	—	—
Outworkers	56	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection	295	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Disposal	105	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Observations	45	—	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice	1817	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	20	—	—	—	—	—
Shops	610	—	—	—	—	—
Interviews	487	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling Houses	492	157	5	174	1	2
Revisits to Property	643	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	170	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	445	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection after Infectious Disease	8	—	—	—	—	—
Visits to Premises where Food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles)	450	24	—	24	—	—
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	70	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	126	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	123	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	6315	229	5	243	1	2

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1957.

DWELLING HOUSES—	No.
Infested with Cockroaches	54
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	10
Defective Plaster	59
Defective ceiling plaster	27
Floors and stairs	31
Doors, windows and cords	90
Damp walls	94
Sinks	1
Waste pipes and channels	4
Roofs	32
Pointing and brickwork of walls	45
Yard paving and paths	4
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	66
Drains cleansed or repaired	36
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	28
Defective chimney stacks	12
Defective water supply and cisterns	7
Defective ashbins	579
Offensive accumulations	—
Miscellaneous	—

FATORIES—

Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	3
Other nuisances	—

FOOD PREMISES—

Cleansing and linewashing	7
Structural defects	5
Removal of refuse	1
Provision of Sinks and Wash Basins	11
Miscellaneous	13

Total	1219
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Complaints received and investigated	349
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TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC

The number of moveable dwellings in occupation at the end of the year was 13. These are situated on enclosed land and are provided with satisfactory water supply and sanitary accommodation. Regular inspections were made to ensure compliance with Bye-laws made by the Council in 1928.

No licences under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Local Authority.

During the year, however, much trouble has been caused by undesirable caravan dwellers squatting on the County Council Propps Hall Drive School Site and on unfenced private land in Hale Lane.

A serious nuisance arose due to the lack of sanitary arrangements and general annoyance was caused to the occupiers of the houses in the district.

Notices to quit were served on the caravan dwellers and they eventually moved although it appeared at the time that it might be necessary to tow the caravans off the sites.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Forty-five smoke observations were taken during the year. No legal action was taken, but it was found necessary on a number of occasions to inspect the boiler plants at factories in an endeavour to reduce the output of smoke.

A joint scheme for the investigation of atmospheric pollution has been formed by twenty-eight Local Authorities and apparatus has been installed at 56 sites throughout the area of the participating authorities. A lead peroxide gauge is installed at the Council's yard in Sisson Street.

DISINFESTATION.

Forty-four houses infested with cockroaches were treated by the Council with insecticides containing D.D.T. The results obtained were very satisfactory. Re-inspections were made to check re-infestation and tenants were advised on precautions to be taken.

RODENT CONTROL.

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part time on this work. Regular surveys were made and all complaints given prompt attention. All sewers in the district received two treatments in accordance with the methods approved by the responsible Ministry, and routine inspections and treatments were made at other Council properties.

The South East Lancashire advisory committee meets twice yearly under the auspices of the Divisional Rodent Officer, joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review :—

	<i>Type of Property</i>		
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>		<i>Agricultural</i>
	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>All Other</i>	
(a) No. of properties in district.	6620	503	22
(b) No. of properties inspected.	964	464	22
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections).	1239	531	47
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested.			
Rats—Major	—	—	—
Minor	32	10	3
Mice — Major	—	—	—
Minor	34	6	2
(e) No. of infested properties treated.	66	16	2
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments).	71	24	2
(g) No. of "Block" control schemes carried out.	—	1	—

SCHOOLS.

There are nine schools in the district:—

- County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street)
- County Modern Secondary School for Girls (Ashton Road East).
- Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).
- Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants).
- St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants)
- Holy Trinity Church of England School
(Junior Mixed and Infants).
- St. Mary's Roman Catholic School
(Senior and Junior Mixed and Infants)
- Woodhouses Church of England School
(Junior Mixed and Infants)
- Woodhouses British School Undenominational
(Junior Mixed and Infants).

The schools are supplied with town's water, seven are provided with closets on the water carriage system, in the case of St. John's Church of England School these are obsolete trough closets which should be abolished at the first opportunity.

It is very satisfactory to note that the alterations and additions to the cloak rooms and sanitary accommodation are well in hand at St. Mary's Roman Catholic School and that the insanitary trough closets have been converted to fresh water closets.

The Schools at Woodhouses have pail closets which should be converted to fresh water closets when the sewer is provided. The playgrounds of these two schools require properly paving.

HOUSING.

Number of Houses Erected During the Year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	50
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	123

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses During the Year :—*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	492
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	1135
2. Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :—	
(a) Number found during year	Nil
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year ...	317
3. Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	133

2. *Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):—*

(a) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Areas	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year:—	
(i) Unfit houses	36
(ii) Other houses	Nil
(c) Number of persons displaced	27

3. *Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—*

1. Houses demolished or closed during year :—

(a) Housing Act, 1936—

(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)	21
Persons Displaced	54
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	3
Persons Displaced	11
(iii) Parts of Building closed (Section 12)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil

(b) Housing Act, 1949 :—

(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil

(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :—

(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil

2. Repairs during the year :—	
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	153
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(c) Housing Act, 1936—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) Houses made fit :—	
(i) By owner	4
(ii) By local authority in default of owner ...	1
(d) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 :—	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5) ...	Nil
4. <i>Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):—</i>	
1. Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7	Nil
2. Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	Nil
3. Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	Nil
5. <i>Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants, etc. :—</i>	
<i>Action during year:—</i>	
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority—Number of schemes	25
Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	25
(b) Approved by local authority—Number of schemes	23
Number of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	23
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	23
Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	23
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	23
Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	23
(e) Work completed	23
Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	23
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above :—	
(i) Private bodies or individuals	Nil
(ii) Local authority	Nil

6. *Repn Act 1957—Certificates of Disrepair :—*

(a) No. of applications for certificates	25
(b) No. of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(c) No. of decisions to issue certificates	
(1) in respect of some but not all defects	7
(2) in respect of all defects	18
(d) No. of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	2
(e) No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(f) No. of certificates issued	9
(g) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	1
(h) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
(i) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
(j) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

There were nine dairy farms in the district at the end of the year.

Producers licences are now granted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but periodic inspections of the farms are made with regard to cleanliness and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953, came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

A very high percentage of the milk retailed in this district is pasteurised milk from the United Co-operative Dairies, Broadway, Failsworth.

The Lancashire County Council is responsible for the licensing of pasteurising plants, but as there is complete co-operation between the County Sanitary Officers and your Public Health Inspectors, we have ample opportunity for inspecting and supervising the premises.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows:—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:—

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a) Dairies in district	2
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies ...	63
(c) Premises outside the district	5

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-54.

No. of dealers licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1957 in respect of:—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	9
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The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53.

No. of dealers licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1957 in respect of:—

(a) Pasteurised Milk	12
(b) Sterilised Milk	68

(b) Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947:—

(i) ICE CREAM.

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream 50

No. of Inspections 70

(ii) SAUSAGES AND PRESERVED FOODS.

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc. 16

No. of Inspections 40

The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(c) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No. of food premises in the district at the end of 1957:—

Grocers	65
Greengrocers	27
Butchers	24
Fish Friers	19
Confectioners	20
Sweets	21
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafés	61
Orange-drink, mixing and bottling	1

Bye-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed.

There are now only two licensed slaughterhouses in the district and most of the slaughtering for the district continues to be done at the abattoirs in Manchester and Oldham.

The slaughterhouse belonging to the Failsworth Industrial Society Ltd., has been demolished.

The application for the renewal of a licence for the slaughterhouse used by Mr. O. Parrott, 68, Ashton Road East, was refused on the grounds that it did not comply with modern requirements.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned within the District.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	8	38	14	691	45
Number inspected	8	38	14	691	45
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	15	—	11	18
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	39.47	—	1.74	44.44
<i>Tuberculosis only:—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	44.44

Butchers shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year, upon being found unfit for human consumption:—

<i>Description of Food.</i>	<i>Weight Condemned.</i>			
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Tinned Meat	—	1	—	26
Tinned Fish	—	—	—	25
Tinned Vegetables	—	—	2	—
Tinned Fruit	—	2	—	18
Tinned Milk	—	—	1	1
Sausage	—	—	3	5
Bacon	—	1	—	2
Cheese	—	—	1	15
Boneless Ham	—	3	2	6
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	25
Meat and Offal	—	6	2	14
Total ...	—	17	3	8

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 14 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and the undernoted particulars of the sampling carried out under the provision of the above Act in Failsworth during the year 1957, were supplied by the County Medical Officer for Health.

A total of 100 samples was obtained, consisting of 58 samples of milk and 42 samples other than milk comprising :—

1 Glucose drink..	1 Cod liver oil.
1 Sugar.	1 Lentils.
1 Demarara sugar.	1 Ground rice.
2 Flour confectionery.	2 Semoline.
3 Custard powder	1 Malt and cod liver oil.
1 Curry powder.	1 Arrowroot B.P.C.
1 Beef suet.	1 Soft drink (to be diluted).
1 Icing sugar.	1 Jam.
1 Orange drink.	2 Mixed spices.
1 Breakfast cereal.	1 Vegetables—dried.
1 Milk condensed.	1 Chocolate.
2 Compound codeine tablets.	2 Beef sausage.
3 Sweets.	1 Fruit—dried.
1 Coffee.	1 Marzipan.
2 Laxative chewing gum.	1 Almonds—ground.
1 Barley.	1 Flour.
1 Cream—single.	

The samples were submitted for analysis to the County Analyst and, with the exception of those detailed below, were reported to be genuine:—

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Action Taken.</i>
E.9799	Soft drink (to be diluted)	Labelled simply 'Lemon' Contained approx. 32% lemon or lemon juice. Should be labelled 'Lemon Squash' or similar name to indicate its true nature.	Packers communicated with.
E.43	Beef sausage	Contained 250 parts per million Suphite Preserva- tive (expressed as Sulphur Dioxide) without declara- tion.	Vender cautioned.
E.44	Beef sausage	Contained 310 parts per million Sulphite Preserva- tive without declaration.	Vender cautioned.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time but these premises have not been in use since 1st July, 1957.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951.

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.**1. Inspections,** for the purposes of provisions as to health

PREMISES	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecution
Factories with Mechanical Power	89	85	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power ...	12	14	—	—
Other Premises under the Act				
<i>(including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises)</i>	5	7	—	—
Total.....	106	106	—	—

2. Defects found.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referr'd by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
Insufficient	1	—	1	—
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
<i>(Not including offences relating to Outwork)</i>				
Total.....	4	3	2	—

Number of Returns in Outworkers' Section—Nil.

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

BYE-LAWS.	<i>Came into force.</i>
Prevention of Nuisances and Keeping of Animals.....	13th March, 1900
Hackney Carriages.....	26th March, 1900
Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941 and 1949).....	March, 1928
Tents, Vans and Sheds and similar structures.....	12th October, 1928
Smoke Abatement—Emission of Black Smoke.....	14th March, 1929
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.....	17th July, 1950
Lancashire County Council—Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.....	1st May, 1954
Building Bye-laws.....	29th June, 1954
Private Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Conditions and Management.....	1st October, 1956
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams.....	1st March, 1956
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890:—	
Part III.....	1st June, 1896
Part IV.....	1st August, 1912
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901.....	1st December, 1903
The Private Street Works Act, 1892.....	1st April, 1907
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—	
Section 86.....	31st December, 1912
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II).....	21st March, 1913
* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913
Section 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI.....	18th July, 1922
Section 19	1944
The Public Health Act, 1925:—	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22.....	1st June, 1926
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.....	2nd April, 1947
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932 (Extension to Failsforth of Section 1).....	1949
Lancashire County Council (General Powers)	
Act, 1951.	27th March, 1952

